Intervention of the Foreign Consular Agents at Apia.

Matasfa King Malieton's Rival for the Crown, Compelled to Surrender by the Commanders of the Warships.

The Heads of the Slain in Battle Carried i Triumph Through the Streets by the

Visitors-Yellow Fever and a Financial Panio Making Existence a Burden to the Inhabitants of Costa Rica-The Siamese Blockade Raised-General Notes.

WEATHER BULLETIN: WEATHER BUREAU, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 4, 1893. Forecast for Wichita and vicinity-Pair; slightly warmer until Saturday night; probably fair and slightly cooler

During the past twenty-four hours the highest temperature was 90, the lowest 64, and the mean 77, with warm, clear weather and gentle southeast wind. Thus far this month the average tem

grature has been 72 For the past five years the average temperature for the month of August has been 76, and for the 4th day 77.

FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.-Following is the forecast up to 8 p. m. Saturday: For Kausas-Warmer, southerly, shifting to cooler northerly winds and fair

For Missouri-Variable winds; becoming northerly Saturday night; warmer Saturclay night; generally fair.

WAR IN SAMOA. APIA, Samoa, July 19 .- War broke out between Matieton's and Mataafa's forces, but the warships of the three powers in tervened and stopped the fighting. Matasfa and his chiefs surrendered. Matanfa's less was thirty killed and twenty wounded. When the long-predicted war

commenced it was quickly checked, the intervention of the three powers putting a decisive end to the trouble. The first outbreak of hostilities occurred on July 7, when the royal forces made an attack on Matuafa's camp. They captured an out post and disarmed four men in it, who were afterwards set at liberty. The next day war actually began and the first blood was shed. Mataufa's forces were scattered. Was sned. Matasta's forces were scattered. Malietoa had carefully plunned his attack, and but for the accidental discharge of a guo, which precipitated the conflict, Matasfa's forces would have been extermi-

Malieton and his chiefs and become imparient at what they considered the indif-ference of the three powers, and deter-mined to take matters into their own hands, and the advance was begue. One tanfa was completed.

At a plantation belonging to a German firm the followers of Malieton and the ad-herents to Matanda met. Both lines ex-tended from the scean beach three or four miles into the interior. A large detach-ment of Matsafa's men were stationed in a cattle yard. As the king's men advanced the men on Mataafa's side recognized friends and called out greetings. Handfriends and called out greetings. Handshakes were indulged in and kava exchanged. It seemed as if friendly relations were to be re-established, but one ferocious old warrior named Palu urged the king's men back into the ranks; then somebody fired a shot, and the fight commenced. The firing became general and deadly. On the sea beach opposite the cattle yard were posted a number of the king's men. Matasfa's men advanced to the wall, and were expessed to a raking fire, another detachment of Malieton's troops taking advantage of an opening in the side another detachment of Manteton's troops taking advantage of an opening in the side of the wall to pour in repeated and deadly volleys. The Matanfaites were forced to abanden the stock yards. As they got over the wall at the rear they were greeted with another attack, and were forced to retreat to the shelter of another stone wall made a stand and Malietoa's men retired.
When they attacked the place next mornthe Matanfa and his warriors had fled to

It is the custom of the Sameans to derapitate killed, or even wounded, enemies.
Among the heads brought to the king
were those of two women, who had taken
an active part in the battles.
The royal party marched on Nabie, and
there met the section which ought to have
prevented Marafa's escape, but Matafa's
and his followers had on a very in beautiful to meet their engagements.

Don't become constipated. Take BEECH
AW's PILLS.

and his fellowers had got away in boats to the adjoining island of Macho. On July

On July 16 the British warship Katcomba arrived at Apia, bringing instruc-tions from the powers that the rebellion must be subdued. The commanders of the British and German warships and the con-

Going to Buy a Watch?





to be sure of getting a Non-pull-out, see that the case is stamped with this trade mark. It cannot be had with any other kind. Ask your jeweler for pamphlet, or send for one to the famous Boss Filled Case makers,

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

SAMOAN SAVAGES.

suls of the three powers held a consultation. It was decided to demand Matsafa's surrender, and the British and German warships (no American vessel being there sailed for Manovo. They mrived there early on the morning of July 18 and sent word to Matsafa that if he did not surrender before 1 o'clock p. m. his camp would be shelled by the ships and Maileton's warriors landed. As the Matsafaites were weak in numbers and short of ammunition, they would have been slaughtered ward in program been carried out; but a quarter of an hour before the time was up Matsafa and his chiefs boarded toe Katowall of the free-for-all, purse \$2,000, Walter E was a first; Ryland, second: Martha Wilker. comba and surrendered. The German vessels returned to Apia, while the Kat-comba remained to disarm the followers

of Matanta.

The consuls have issued a proclamation announcing the end of the war and commanding all Samoans to return at once to their own districts.

Matanta before retreating from Mailon and the consultance of the consu

Mataafa before retreating from Manoa set fire to the town, and it was destroyed. The town was formerly the king's residence, and was beautifully labi out. Mataafa then escaped to the island of Savoi, one of the Samoanigroup.

The victors when they returned had the bleeding heads of their human victims set

on poles and paraded the streets with them, yelling like demons, with eyes starting from sockets with excitement, and throwing the severed heads about like haseballs, the blood dripping all over the bearers. Many heads were brought in

the bearers. Many heads were brought in after this, and, after being exhibited about town, were presented to Malietoa as trophies of war. The king graciously received them, and they were then thrown in a pile on the ground. Mataafa lost 16 killed and seventeen wounded. Malietoa iost 14 killed and 12 wounded.

Mataafa was not received cordially by the tribes men of Savio, and he accordingly proceeded to Manone, where he erected fortifications and made preparations for a final stand. The story of his surrender has already been told. Mataafa and twenty-eight chiefs went on board the British warship, while the natives' arms were brought and piled on deck.

were brought and piled on deck. AFFAIRS IN COSTA RICA. San Francisco, Aug. 4—Advices from San Jose de Costa Rica, South Africa, report a disastrous state of affairs there. Throughout the republic there is a finan cial panic, caused by the condition of the silver market. Failures are numerous, and more are expected. The failed firms were all prominent and the liabilities are very large. All business is depressed, and no change is looked for until some action be taken that will render the silver situ-ation more stable. The yellow fever is re-ported to be raging at Port Linion on the Atlantic, and with such fatal effect that half the population has failen victims to the dread disease.

THE FATHER OF MANY ILLS. Constipation leads to a multitude of physical troubles. It is generally the re-sult of carelessness or indifference to the simplest rule of health. Eugene McKay

of Brantford, Ont., writes:
"I had for several years been a sufferer from constipation, had taken a great many different remedies, some of which did me good for a time but only for a time, then my trouble came back worse than ever. I was induced by a friend whom BRAN-BRETH'S PILLS had benefitted, to try them, Took two each night for a week, then one every night for about six weeks. Since that time I have not experienced the slightest difficulty whatever, and my bowels move regularly every day. I be-lieve firmly that for sluggishness of the howels and billiousness BRANDRETH's

Pills are far superior to any other. BASEBALL. AT BROOKLYN.

The Brooklyn-Boston game was post poned on account of rain. Two games will be played tomorrow.

AT PITTSBURG. Cincinnati.... Basehits—Pittsburg, 9; Cincinnatti, 10. Errors—Pittsburg, 2; Cincinnatti, 1. Bat-teries—Pittsburg, Sudgen and Killen; Cin-cinnati, Sullivan and Vaughan.

AT LOUISVILLE. Louisville...... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 - 2 St. Louis. 10023020*-8
Baschits-Louisville, 5; St. Louis 11;
Errors-Louisville, 4; St. Louis, 2; Batteries-Louisville, Weaver and Menefee;

Errors—Baltimore, 4; New York, 4; Bat-teries—Baltimore, McMahon and Rouin-son; New York, Russe and Milligan. AT PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia 0 2 1 0 1 1 0 2 0 7-14

AT CLEVELAND. Chicago. 10 1 10 0 0 0 0 - 2

Basebits-Cleveland, 7; Chicago, 6.
Errors-Cleveland, 0; Chicago, 3. Batteries-Cleveland, Young and Allen; Chicag, Hutchinson and Kittridge.

parilla is constantly kept as a family medi-cine. Try it. In thousands of homes Hood's Sarsa

NEW YORK ASSIGNMENTS NEW YORK, Aug. 4 .- N. L. Corie & Co., importers of, tin, tin-plate and other in the price of metal, the failure of customers to carry out contracts, and the general financial stringency.

Jacobs & Co. cigars, have assigned.

took a stretcher used for transporting the sick, and, converting this into a ladder, mounted the wall. They lowered themmounted the wall. They lowered them selves to the ground by means of a rope tied to an iron railing around one of the guard houses. This was a most nervy and daring piece of business, as the guard was at the time in the little room eating his in some food substances, and which is lunch, which fact accounts for their not

For sick nervous and neuralgic headache us. The sure cure—Bromo-Seitzer.

THE CHOLERA SUSPECT. NEW YORK, Aug. 4 -- The suspected Naples steamer Karamnia, which arrived last night, and on which three passengers died from a disease resembling cholers, was closely inspected this morning by the quarantine officers. Dr. Jenkins said that while be could find no evidence that cholers exists or had existed on the steamer he had decided that the circumstances were sufficiently suspicious to hold the vessel and passengers until all doubt was removed. The passengers will be landed

WANT THEIR MONEY.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 4 -- Emily C. Mauple and Mrs. A.E. Gregory, depositors, filed suit this evening against the Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings bank to recover \$600 and \$500, respectively. They claim that their deposits were accepted after the directors knew that the bank was insolv ent. They claim also that the officers of the bank told them at the time that the bank was perfectly solvent. Inspection of the bank's assets has convinced the depositors generally that they will not re-taive over 20 per cent of their deposits.

Recommend Johnson's Magnetic Oil for

2:20 class, pacing, Ontonian won, with Steel Prince second. Best time, 2:11. In the free-for-ail, purse \$2,000, Walter E was first; Ryland, second; Martha Wilkes, third: Nightingale, fourth; Greenleaf, fifth; Nightingale, fourth; Greenleaf, fifth; Nightingale, II, sixth; Alex. distanced in second heat. Time, 2:10%, 2:12%, 2:12%, 2:12%, 2:14, 2:15%, 2:17%. In the 3 year-old trotting race, 2:20 class, Margrave won, with Oro Wilkes second. Best time, 2:15%.

BEIGHTON BEACH, N. Y., Aug. 4—Winners: West Chester, Eleanor B., Fiction, Gald Doliar, Alcade, White Rose.

Monmouth Park, N. J., Aug. 4—Winners: Derfagilla, Balance, Will Fonto, Banquet, Dolly Varden.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 4—Winners: Gascon, Hypatis, Philora, Polidora, Charair.

aile,
GIOUCESTER. N. J., Aug. 4—Winners: National, Fagin, Greenwich, Chatham. Minuie J., Walter Campbell.
STURGIS, Mich., Aug. 4—In the 2:30 class, pacing, Will Kerr won. Ispiatana was second. Best time, 2:13%. In the 2:13 class, pacing, Alviu Swift won, with Venture second. Best time 2:14%. In the yearling trot, Marie D. won. Bufflugton was second. Time, 2:41.

IDLE HANDS. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—Within the past few days over 5,000 men, girls and boys have been thrown out of work by the closing down of the worsted mills here.

ANOTHER ANTI-SNAPPER.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The president has appointed E Eliery Anderson of New York one of the Pacific railroad commis-sioners, in place of Mr. Dimmeck, ap-pointed by President Cleveland, but who lectined the position LACE MILLS CLOSED.

SCEANTON, Pa., Aug. 4.—The Scranton ice manufacturing company has sus-ended on account of the depressed mar-et. Four hundred operatives are idle. SHOE SHOPS CLOSED.

St. Louis, Aug. 4.-The Hamilton-Brown shoe factory has suspended operations tem-porarily. About 500 men and boys and 400 women and girls are out of employment. RESUMED BUSINESS.

Washington, Aug. 4—Comptroller Eckels has authorized the Farmers Na-tional bank of Henrictta, Tex., to resume POLICE OFFICERS INDICTED. MEMPHIS, Tenu., Aug. 4.—As a result of the investigation into the recent lynching, indictments were returned by the grand jury today, as follows: Sheriff A. J. Mc-Lendon, Deputy Sheriff Perkins, Police Captains O'Hara and Hackett and Jailor Harold, for failure to do their duty.

SUSPENSIONS.

LEBANON, Pa., Aug 4.-The Lebanon Trust and Safe Deposit bank, a state institution, with a capital of \$50,000 has president is looking for a third term. National bank has suspended. The assets are largely in excess of the liabilities. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Aug. 4.—The Texas National bank latied this morning. The

capital is \$100,000. The liabilities are ness and imperialism may be shifted THE PRESIDENT. FALL RIVER, Mass. Aug. 4 - President Cleveland, accompanied by Secretaries La-mont and Carlisle, arrived here touight,

enroute to Washington. They took a bost from here to New York and will reach Washington tomorrow evening. THE ROYAL REGATTA. LONDON, Aug. 4.-The first race in the

oyal regalta today was won by the stanita. The Valkyrie was second, the Jalluna third and the Navahoe fourth. SILVER PURCHASES. WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The treasury de-

partment today purchased 16,000 onnces of stated on the authority of one who silver at 72 cents an ounce, an advance of \$0.011 an ounce over the price paid on Wednesday. The offers today were 312,000 to Gen. Collins nor to anyone THE SIAMESE BLOCKADE.

PARIS, Aug. 4 -Rear Admiral Humann, commanding the French fleet now in Siamese waters, announces that the block-ade of the Siamese coast was raised yesterday afternoon

VOTED TO STRIKE. RICHMOND, Mo., Aug 4.—The miners of this (Ray) county, 1,300 in number, met ere today and voted to strike on Mo unless the Kansas operators settle all diffi culties with their miners by that time,

-Delftware is a kind of potters which was manufactured in Delft, Hol land, from the sixteenth to the eighteenth century. The industry is now practically extinct in Holland. It closely resembles porcelain in appearance. It was brought to this country by the early Dutch and English settlers. In those days it was not considered particularly valuable. Descendants of the colonial families prize the rare specimetals, have assigned. The liabilities are about \$55,000. The assets are much larger. The firm had a world-wide reputation. The failure is due to depreciation cult to purchase any genuine speci-

-Somebody has found out that Marie Antoinette's famous speech to the effect The liabilities are \$150,000; the assets are that rather than starve she would eat pie-crust, which has been variously perverted into "pastry" or go to the pastry cook," and the like, was not such senseless one as history has accredited Don't become constituted. Take Berch it with being. It was the practice, it. It is jealous of Gotham's dignity, which seems, of some of the French peasantry JAIL BIRDS AT LARGE.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 4.—Four convicts confined in the penitentiary their lives would be spared. No reply was hospital regained their liberty this morato bake their meat pies in a sort of was this "pie-crust," usually regarded ladder, as an uneatable, to which she referred. And it may be added that the food scientists of the present day are discorsupposed to have been worthless food matter, has an office to perform in digestion which is not unimportant-a fact that reflects an additional luster of wisdom on the heretofore traditionally silly utterances of the French queen.

tommy's wish. Tommy-The fish go in schools, don't

they, mamma? Mamma-Yes, Tommy dear. Tommy-I wish you would buy me a bathing suit, mamma, and send me to one of their schools .- Harper's Young

Extra Hazardous.

"Suppose you let me write you a policy on your new building?" "Why, my dear sir, that structure is absolutely fireproof." "I'm glad you told me. My company

wouldn't care to touch it, in that case. Judge. Will Getthere-Miss Howe, you know the language of flowers; do you find any

hidden meaning in this simple little Annie Howe-A clover leaf? Let me see. One, he loves me; two, he loves me the term. not; three, he loves me! Oh, Will, this bruises, is so sudden!-Pud

TAKE HEART, if you're a suffering woman. The chronic weaknesses, painful disorders, and delicate derange-ments that come to woman least, of a Russian fleet as a

ments that come to woman only have a positive remedy in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If you'll faithfully use it every disturbance and irregularity can be permanently cured. It's a legitimate medicine for woman, carefully adapted to her delicate organization. It builds up and invigorates the entire system, regulates and promotes all the proper functions, and restores health and strength. New York harbor. It will be remembered

"Favorite Prescription" is the only remedy for woman's ills that's guaranteed. If it fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back. Which is the best to try, if you have Catarrh—a medicine that claims to have cured others, or a medicine that is backed by money to cure you! The proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy agree to cure your Catarrh, perfectly and permanently, or they'll pay you \$500 in cash.

THE GOSSIP OF GOTHAM.

A Scheme That Tammany Will Spring on the Democracy.

and a Former Vice President-The German Emperor and New York
-McAllister Not in It.

[COPTRIGHT, 1893.] Richard Croker and his immediate followers in Tammany have been surprised, or affect to be, by stories which charge them with deep-laid plans to convert the next democratic national convention into a star chamber. It will be remembered that at Chicago last year Gen. Patrick A. Collins moved that steps be taken to admit to the convention of 1896 only delegates and "a limited number of authorized persons, the avowed idea being to make the body more deliberative and less subject to outside influence. The promising possibilities of a practically closed con-

vention have been duly weighed by the Hill faction The idea now is to arrange for a cold-blooded deal in Hill's favor, and that Mayor Gilroy. Gov. Flower and Richard Croker should be talking this matter

over at present merely shows what a far-ahead schemer the Tammany tiger is. A part of the plot is to create an impression that the and when New York state's chief mag PLATTVILLE, Wis., Aug. 4.—The First istrate gushed over Cleveland recently he was simply "holding up his end of the line." It is hoped that in this way the reputation of the tiger for greedito Mr. Cleveland. "The only escape from the situation," the Tammanyites will tell the democracy, "is to nominate Hill or somebody else who can carry New York." As there will be no cheering or yelling gallery it will be easy to gain time for intrigue among the delegates. Meanwhile efforts have been made to keep all this quiet, and no hint of it has leaked into print. It has been stated in New York that Mr. William C. Whitney lately communicated with Gen. Collins in London on the subject of these schemes, but this is an erroneous impression. It can be

> a word to Gen. Collins nor to anyone eise in this connection. A high handed attempt to throttle New York newspapers arose almost directly out of this scheme. Three leading journals were threatened with official displeasure and a threat was made to boycott their columns in respect to advertising and other favors. The threats were laughed at, and to the honor of Mayor Gilroy be it said he not only opposed the making of the threat in the beginning, but prevented its execution after the folly of making

it had been committed. The Tammany people expect to so lay their plans, while the country's attention is riveted on other things than national conventions, that when the body at last comes together it will be found so hedged about by new rules of secreey adopted in the dark, so to speak, that its proceedings will be practically veiled. While on this subject of Tammany it may be as well to correct an impression that that organization conducts New York's affairs loosely or tolerates a lot of idle municipal employes. The city is one of the shrewdest bargain drivers going, as many a contractor knows to his cost. Moreover, the clerks, watchmen and department subordinates generally work hard and, as a rule, earn the not over large salaries they get. Tammany is tantamount to saying that it is jealous of its own. Nothing that injures New York's standing as a city can fail to be harmful to Tammany. Hence the zealousness with which the public peace is preserved and offenses against property and the person are punished. public credit is maintained at every cost and the public business is conducted expeditionsly and well.

informed Germans say that the empress Then why is Tummany in such bad oder? it may be asked. Because whenever Tammany's inter ests as a power clash with New York's interest as a city the latter is invariably sacrificed. It would be of immense good to the city to have clean streets in every ward, but the attainment of that end would reduce the funds available for the Tiger in other directions. The real gain to Tammany is in the personal power of its high officials. Opportunities for gaining wealth are found in the control of powerful franchises, the ability to revoke corporate privileges from which thousands are now annually made, and the award of great contracts which are always conditional upon the employment of Tammany henchmen in all sorts of positions. A Tammany laborer, for instance, can always get deeply interested. work from a city contractor. The "L" roads dare not refuse to employ a man recommended to Richard Croker or any one of his lieutenants. Many people

Russia . War Ships and Love. The course of true love is responsi-

who wonder how Tammany holds it

power and evides its enemies would

in mind. It is doubtful if a single ad-

herent of the Tiger would break a law

or steal in the vulgar acceptation of

less purzled by hearing these facts

ble for the non-appearance, for so time to come at

that a near relative of the CZAT WAS TO RUSSIAN FLAGSHIP. cently going about among the Four Hundred and having all sorts of nice things said about him. But it has not yet been revealed that the Russians had with them a party of spies, who, all the time the vessels remained in the river, were industriously investigating the Russian colony in New York, with a view to taking advantage of the new Cleveland treaty with the ezar. It is a grave question whether even an accusation of disloyalty to the czar would not be enough to deport a Russian from the United States to his own country, whence he could be legally banished to Siberia. Hence if the students who recently met in Moscow and denounced despotism had fled to New York instead of to Turkey they could under the Cleveland treaty be taken from our territory and punished by the Russian government. They could not

be taken from Turkey.

However, all the time that the spies were going about New York's slums, the czar's relative was visiting New York's palaces. In one of them he met and admired a young lady, who, it seems, did not prove indifferent to his attentions. The affair was assuming a serious aspect when the editor of a society weekly got wind of it, and, needless to say, saw the making of a fine story, especially as the wealthy and aristocratic relatives of the young lady were not friendly to his paper. But a day or two before his journal was to appear, who should call to see him but the young lady herself. So persuasive a person did she prove to be that not a word about her and the royal susceptible was printed. But enough information did leak out to make it certain that one reason no Russian fleet will remain long in our waters is that the court of St. Petersburg does not wish to have one of its ornaments making himself conspicuously lovelorn for the edification of Gothamites.

Rumor and a Former Vice President. "It is odd," remarked Levi P. Mor-



LEVI P. MORTON, Ex-Vice President

Gallie tribe. His interests, moreover, pay it. are largely ramified with European took place in November, but they after death. The

-or trying to-in New York.

The German Emperor's Coming. The German element in New York are surprised at Ward McAllister's annonneement of

how he will re-William when he comes. It has not been generthat Mr. McAllister was on terms of partie ular intimacy with his imperi- PRINCE EITEL FRIEDal majesty. The

ERICH. truth about the German emperor seems to be that he will come to this country in September if he possibly can. Well

well known that the young ruler hates received, said: "We shall have a great local aristocracies, and no wonder it is crowd here to-night; we have 1.933 acannounced here on behalf of the Ger- coptances." man embassy that William will accept chef, loftily ignoring a respect of peronly official courtesies should be come. Mayor Gilroy would, of course, receive him at the city hall and he would be escorted about Central park and the usual sight-seeing spots. But Ward McAllister and his followers need not trouble themselves about the "details of an appropriate reception." The emperor of Germany will have none of them. As for the empress, that matronly young soul goes wherever her husband does. The German consul in New York is now, it appears, arranging the preliminiaries incident to a royal visit, always understanding, he declares, that nothing definite is settled. One thing Emperor William will to, should be come, will be to make a thorough personal study of our state militia, in which he has always been

DAVID WECHSLER.

Dorn - The papers say you are to marry Lord Topnott red to him -N. Y. Weekly. lus a base slander. I'm only fier Ereeption.

"He is flippent. He can't be errious

EXPENSIVE BEQUESTS.

The Cost of Leaving Heirlooms to Minor Legatees.

Articles of Small Value That Necessit the Appointment of a Guardian and an Outlay of Many Times the Worth of the Article.

It has doubtless occurred to everyone to make a will. Even though his or her worldly possessions may be but trifling, there is sufficient amount of sentiment attached to them to occasion a desire for their proper distribution after death, says the New York News. This is especially true as regards personal effects. How many of us possess heirlooms in the shape of lock-

ets, trinkets, rings and snuff-boxes, whose only value is that they been bequeathed to us by some old aunt or uncle long since dead. Very probably they have devised their houses, stocks and bonds to some favorite niece or nephew, but they are too thoughtful of our feelings to leave us entirely out in their wills. So we are "remembered" by the gift of a trifling bauble, which sentiment demands of us to regard as extremely precious. Yet these good old people are generally ignorant of the expense to which the transfer of such petty bequests will subject their estate if the beneficiaries happen to be minors. For in that case it was the duty of the surrogate-in New York state at least-to appoint especial guardians to look after the interests of the young legatees until a recounting of the estate had been made. The renumeration allowed to these persons is frequently far in excess of the value of bequests. The surrogate has absolute authority to award a special guardian any sum he may see fit. There s a wise law limiting the fees paid to the attorney of an accountant executor, but none describing the fees that a special guardian may collect. Here are a few cases in point. Not

long ago an old lady of New York city died and left a will bequeathing her property to be divided equally between her son and daughter. She had a grandson also whom she remembered by leaving him an old mahogany bureau that was an heirloom in the family. The boy was a minor and consequently a special guardian was appointed by the surrogate. The necessary labor entailed upon this man need not have occupied him for twenty minbe always going utes at the utmost, yet he was allowed theroundsabout fifty dollars for his services. In view The par- of the fact that the bureau was valued ticular morsel of by the appraiser at only five dollars, gossip he meant the enormity of the special guardian's was doubtless a fee is apparent. An old gentleman story that New died in Harlem a year ago, leaving a York's banker- small amount of property to be divided politician in- among a host of nieces and nephews, tended perma- some of whom had attained their nently settling majority, while others were minors. in Paris with his For these latter three different guardifamily. The re- ans were appointed. The old gentleport has no foun- man's estate consisted of personal efdation, and fects and was worth at the most fifteen doubtless arises hundred dollars. The special guardians from Mr. Mor- were awarded one hundred and fifty

ton's intimate friendship with the lead- dollars, which was equivalent to a tax ers of thought and politics in the of ten per cent upon the estate.

French republic. Mrs. Morton made a In one of the northern countles of decided hit in Paris during her husband's term as minister there, and cently, leaving, among other bequests, whenever Frenchmen of eminence a brass locket containing a lock of her come to New York Mr. Morton is con- hair to a grandniece, who is still in sulted in regard to entertaining them, swaddling clothes. The trinket was Duchess d'Uzes has accorded Mr. Mor- not worth fifty cents, yet, according ton the favor of an invitation to her to the law, a special guardian had to chateau on more than one occasion, be appointed to look after the infant's roofs of those buildings in the even-Very few foreigners and Protestants interests. He was allowed twenty-five ing. until the practice has become an are so honored by this haughty, wealthy dollars for his services, and the old and aristocratic lady. Our former woman's estate had to suffer to that tenements, and excites no comments. vice president was obliged to decline extent. Of course the special guardian these invitations, however: but his in this case was paid for performing a of New York recognize that dur name has been so councited with farcical duty, but the surrogate was three months of the year they live in French matters that it became easy to supported by the law in awarding him | climate of tropical temperature? Is infer that he would become one of the the money, and the executors had to

In each of these cases the money financial tangles. The banking house paid out to special guardians might of Morton, Rose & Co. in London oper-have been saved to the estate if the ates on a gigantic scale, and here in small bequests to miners had been ex-New York his bank is a great money cluded from the will. Where a person center. Those friends of Mr. Morton desires to give a token of remembrance who were indignant over his failure to to a minor it is always the best policy secure a renomination last year have to give it personally while living, consoled themselves, in view of what rather than to bequeath it in a will mean to vindicate the banker by mak- guardians are a part of the patronage ing him a running mate with Harrison controlled by surrogates, and it is in 1896 should the latter be a candi- only natural that they should use them to increase their prestige. That they They are always making presidents should invariably make these fees commensurate with the amount of work done by their agents, or even commensurate with the value of the bequests these men are appointed to protect, is out of the question. This should be the case, but unfortunately

At a Washington Reception The comments of high life below stnirs on the fashionable entertainments given in Washington are characteristic and amusing, says Kate Field's Washington. The last large reception given by ex-Postmaster General and Mrs. Wanamaker, it will be remembered, was to the employes of the post office department, without regard to age, sex or previous condition of servitude. In speaking of the approaching entertainment one of the guests of the house, thinking to please and the young prince Eitel Friederich the dignitary of the kitchen by remarkwill accompany the war lord. It is ing on the great number of acceptances "Yes," responded the sons in his reply, "and they will bring 1,005 empty stomachs with them."

As Smithkins sat in his office a dye agent but his head in at the open door, and saked cheerfully:

"Any old clothes to be dyed?" No." answered Smithkins in funeral tones, "they are all dead."-Detroit

-Overheard in the Nursery .- "Don't lie on your back. Freddie; it will make you dream." "All right, mamma, I'll lie on my edge."



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid the value to health of the pute in the laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting

in the form most acceptable and pleas-ant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laz-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from

every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is man factured by the California Fig Syrup only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

ROOF GARDENS. They Are Successful in New York-Many

More Are Wanted. The experiment of giving light theatrical entertainments upon a roof, appropriately decorated and lighted and open to every breeze that blows, has proved so grateful to the summer population of New York that there are w four such roof gardens in successful and popular operation, while talk of others in the future is abundant. Their success, says the New York Press, is not surprising, for the closing of nearly all of the usual resorts of amusement during the interval between the regular dramatic seasons deprives many people of an ordinary source of recreation, while the attrac tions of the evening of relaxation amid cool air and more or less diverting spectacle with more freedom of movement, conversation and refreshment than are possible in an inclosured audi-

torium are self-evident. The popularity of the theatrical roof garden suggests the application of the idea in other directions. Already the Bowery branch of the Young Men's Christian association has fitted up the roof of its building with tables, chairs, innocent games and opportunities for smoking, chat and other harmless recreatlons. The experiment has proved so attractive that the usefulness and influence of the association promise to be enlarged by it. It is well known that the inhabitants of the crowded tenements on the East side and else where have instinctively sought the ing, until the practice has become an established feature of family life in

Why should not all the inhabitants would be quite practicable for the owners of great apartment houses, and of the smaller flat buildings as well, to build protective and ornamental parapets about their roofs and to arrange them as a common resort for their tenants. Many of these roofs command a view that at night embraces the glare of Liberty's torch, the sparkling arch of the Brooklyn bridge and the firefly fringe of Jersey City Heights and the Palisades. The air from ocean and river aweeps over them, and with trifling expenditure for light and comfort many acres of elevated space might thus be made safe and available for

thousands of families. Such a plan, too, would promote the element of neighborly acquaintance which is so conspicuously absent in all great cities. The idea might even be extended to many private houses. In tropical cities the roof is the usual evening resort of the dwellers in every house. The theaters and the tene ments have both pointed the way to a practical addition to the health and omfort of town life in summer.

Etymological Distinction Drawn Between The writer of an amusing article on apartment house life in the Cosmopol-

itan says: "The distinction between an apartment house and a tenement house is somewhat hazy until the etymology of the two words is considered ment' is derived from the Latin verb 'tenere' (to hold), and is the name properly given to a building that 's igned to hold or give shelter to the largest possible number of persons at the least possible cost to each individual tenant. 'Apartment,' however, is an Anglicized derivation of another Latin verb, 'parsere' (to divide), and with equal propriety is applied to a dwelling house, of which the strucfamily from family and to gratify the desire for privacy that every house-hold naturally feels, at the same time reducing the expense of that gratifiention to a low estimate that is pracficable only through cooperation in the fixed charges of domestic mannerment. Economy, therefore, is the pose of the tenement-comfort that of the apartment."

